Emportant from the Other Side of the Atlantie. ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMSHIP AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

TWO WEEKS LATER

ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. BY TELEGRAPH

OVER THE Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Maine Lines TO PORTLAND,

Winslow & Co.'s Express to Boston, AND THENCE OVER BAIN'S MERCHANTS' TELEGRAPH. (OFFICE NO. 29 WALL STREET.)

NEW YORK HERALD.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

Terrible Hurricane on the Coast of Great Britain.

OVER TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST. Total Wreck of the Packet Ship John B. Skiddy.

Safety of Her Officers, Passengers and Crew. IMPORTANT from the CONTINENT of EUROPE.

Threats of Russia against Prussia, and of Prussia against Wurtemburg.

TROUBLE IN THE FRENCH REPUBLIC. EXTRAORDINARY MOVEMENT in the ASSEMBLY.

THE INSURRECTION IN BOSNIA. American Affairs in Spain and Portugal. IMPROVEMENT IN BREADSUFFS,

die. die. die. The steamship America arrived at Halifax at 12

o'clock on Thursday night. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 6th inst. We are under great obligations to the Purser of the America for the prompt delivery of our pack-

ages to our agent, at Halifax. We are also inebted to the same gentleman for reporting several American vessels passed, going into Liverpool, as the America came out. The America passed considerable quantities of

ice on the Banks of Newfoundland, and to the north of Sable Island. The weather during the assage from Liverpool was unusually severe for The news by the A. was telegraphed to Portland,

thence dispatched, by Winslow and Co's express to Boston, and thence transmitted, as usual, over Bain's Merchants' Telegraph to this city. There was some delay on the eastern lines, in consequence of difficulty in writing through to Portland. Bain's line between Boston and this city worked admi-

The new steamship, British Queen, left Hamburg on the 2d inst., for New York.

THE NEWS.

HALIPAX, TRIBGRAPH OFFICE, Friday Morning, 9 o'clock.

The America arrived at 12 o'clock last night, and left at half-past 2 this morning. Wind, north, and ight. She has 72 through passengers.

The Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 2d April. quarter to three-eighths on middling qualities of American. Sales for the fortnight, 66,000 bales, of which speculators took 17,000, and exporters 5,500nearly all done last week, in which the sales were

In comfng out, -he America passed, April 6, the ship Yorkshire going into Liverpool, the Mary mi, Bangalore, and Isaac Webb.

There is increased buoyancy in the corn market. The English coast was visited by a severe hurricane on the 30th March, causing much destruction of property and a frightful loss of life. Amongs other vessels lost, was the John R. Skiddy, which was driven ashore on the coast of Wexford, where she was totally wrecked; Capt. Shipley, passengers and crew saved. The Howard, from New Oreans, was also wrecked, at the entrance of the Mersey. The steamer Adelaide, from Dublin to London, was lost near the mouth of the Thames, and every soul, numbering two hundred, on board, was drowned. The coast is everywhere strewn with portions of vessels that have fallen a prey to the ele-

ceived from Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land, announcing the arrival there of Smith O'Brien and his associates in the Irish rebellion of 1849. The felons were granted tickets of leave, on condition of their engaging that their liberty should not be used as a means to effect their escape. All except O'Brien accepted the boon. He has been sent, under surveillance, to Maria Island.

England.

Since the sailing of the previous steamer, Parlia-ment has done little more than vote the supplies, and transact other business of a local and uninteresting character. During the Easter recess, Lord

John Russell passed some time at Manchester.
In addition to the abolition of the Lord Lieuten ancy of Ireland, it is stated that government have it in contemplation to abolish the Irish courts of law, and transfer the whole machinery for governing Ireland to London. Both measures are violently op

len, has issued his first pastoral, which emanates from Rome, and is free from all allusions to politics. Agricultural operations, both in England and Ireland, are being carried on this year on a most ex-The protectionists still continue to hold meetings, in the apparently vain hope of reimposing a tax upon the importations of articles now free. Mr. D'Israeli, the leader of the party, is will severely indisposed.

Ireland, under the auspices of John O'Connell, but

there is a lack of its former spirit.

Trade in the woollen districts has sensibly improved of late.

At Paris, although there is increased excitement, and greater bitterness between conflicting parties, the only marked event of the fortnight have been, First, the revolt of one of the regiments, which the government has not succeeded in quelling. Second, a popular demonstration in a small way against Louis Napoleon, as he passed through the streets. Perhaps the most significant event in the Legislative Assembly, was the proposition of M. de la Rochejaquelin, a friend of the President, to the effect, that on the first Sunday in June, the nation should be called upon to pronounce definitely on the form of government which it should choose to select; that every elector should be called upon to inscribe on his ballet "Monarchy" or "Republic." That if a Republic should acquire the majority, it should be proclaimed in the Cham-ber by the President of the Republic, and if the

Monarchy abtained the majority, it should be proned by the President of the Assembly. This remarkable proposal was received with solema majority, and by derisive sneers from the Mountain. But at length the proposal was negatived; it having fallen to the ground in conse-quence of not being seconded, and the previous question was immediately moved and voted unanimously. The members of the Mountain received

the announcement with a cry of Vive la Republique. It is said that the President of the republic is so deeply in debt, that nothing but the possession of the imperial crown can extricate him, and that he is at present engaged in negotiations with Russia, for the purpose of possessing himself of that, to him, now necessary protection.

The government are perseveringly employed in introducing their measures of coercion, in which the majority of the Assembly support them. The Paris correspondent of the London Stan-

dard, of a late date, says, that the government is said to have received despatches from Germany, which lead to the belief that a collision between Austria and Prussia is almost unavoidable. The language used by both powers is partaking more and more of a hostile character.

The bill relative to the press is meeting with the most determined opposition from the previncial and metropolitan editors, which they consider more objectionable than a small stamp. The Napoleon, the official organ of the President, attacks the whole press, and pointedly hints at the propriety of gagging all political writers.

Emile de Girardin has been rejected as a candidate for Paris at a preparatory socialist meeting. Eugene Sue's name is mentioned with some chance of success, should he consent ot become a candi-

In allusion to the revolt of one of the regiments of Paris, a correspondent, under date of the 4th inst., states that the Colonel, having two days previously intimated his intention to punish an adjutant who voted for the democratic candidates at the last election, the agitation manifested itself in the regiment. The soldiers refused to obey their officers, and set their authority at defiance. They left the barracks in bands, and, since the 3d, have been wandering in the suburbs, behaving in a very disorderly manner. All attempts to bring them back have proved ineffectual.

At the Bourse business was dull on the 4th inst., at the commencement, but rallied towards the close. Fives opened at 89 10, and closed at 89 7. The French squadron are now at Naples, in which city political prosecutions were rife.

Prussia and Wurtemburg. A serious rupture has occurred between the governments of Prussia and Wurtemburg. In conse quence of the tone assumed by the King of the latter country, in opening the Chambers, the govern-ment of Prussia has addressed a note to that of Wurtemburg, couched in very strong terms, expressing the astonishment of the King's government at the speech, regrets with the most profound indignation the suspicions and accusations it con-tains, and declares it beneath its dignity to reply thereto, or to continue diplomatic relations with Wurtemburg. The Prussian Ambassador has been

Berlin is, it is said, to be surrounded with fortified barracks, which have already been commenced near one of the gates of the city. The German Parliament assembled at Erfurt on the 20th of March. Advices are received to the 20th, at which time little had been done beyond organizing

An imperious note has been addressed by the Russian government to that of Prussia, on the subject of the Schleswig-Holstein dispute. After enumerating all the points at issue, the note says :-"There are many facts which the Emperor cancannot, in conscience, release the Prussian cabinet." The note concludes by distinctly intimating the determination of the Emperor to employ decisive measures, if necessary, in support of the Danish side of the controversy.

Germany. It is said that negotiations have been opened by the central power of Germany with the United States, for the purchase of American vessels of

war, completely equipped for service. Sweden. Letters from Stockholm announce, that by general order, the Swedish navy is put on a war-

footing. The object of the measure is not known. - Sardinia. It is reported that the minions of the Pope have been instigating the government to suppress the

Switzerland. Letters state that all apprehension of the refugees

causing any disturbance has vanished. Portugal.

Advices from Lisbon state that Commodore Martin was concentrating his squadron at the Tagus, in anticipation of a hostile visit from the American naval forces, to enforce a settlement of the long standing claims of the American govern-

The report from Madrid, of a speedy reconciliation between the English and Spanish govern-The state of Cuba causes the greatest solicitude to be felt on the part of the Spanish government.

Rome. A recent number of the Roman Observer says that the return of the Pope to Rome has been de-finitely fixed for the 6th inst. The speedy return of His Holiness appears to give general satisfaction.

Tuscany. The Tuscan government have refused to accede to Lord Palmerston's demand of indemnity, for losses sustained by British subjects, at Leghorn, last year. The difficulty has been submitted to the

arbitration of the Sardinian government. Recent advices from Constantinople state that preparations were being made to conduct Kossuth and the other Hungarian refugees, to Kutahea, in Asia Minor, where they are to be confined, it is

said, five years. Trieste, states that the insurrection in Bosnia is extending its range, and increasing in strength. 2,000 Turkish troops were defeated by the insurgents, and compelled to evacuate the fortress of

Advices from Athens are to the 19th of March, but they furnish only a confirmation of previous reports. Eleven of the captured vessels have been given up by Sir William Parker.

A courier arrived, with despatches from London, on the 18th. India. Another mail has arrived from India, bringing dates from Bombay to the 2d of March, and from Calcutta to the 20th of February.

There are evidences of growing uneasiness on the part of the people, and several rather serious demonstrations have been made against British rule. As an inevitable consequence, more valuable territory has been annexed to the East India Com-

pany's possessions.

Trade at Bombay was far from satisfactory. Export produce was scarce, and the money market was stringent. At Calcutta, affairs present a far more encouraging aspect.

Commercial Summary. COTTON.—The sales at Liverpool, for the fort-night, were 66,000 bales; of which speculators had taken 17,000, and exporters 5,500. An advance of to id. had been established for middlings. FLOUR has advanced one shilling, and Indian

corn the same.

COFFEE.-The recent public sales at Amsterdam were unsatisfactory, and caused prices to recede They have since rallied slightly, but the market is so unsettled that quotations would be useless. Good ordinary native Ceylons seld at London, on the 2d, at 54 a 54s. 6d. per 100 cwt.

Provisions.-In American the market has been dull, and prices are lower, especially for bacon, hams, and lard, each of which have receded about one shilling.
Asurs.—The market is very quiet; transaction:

are only of a retail character.

NAVAL STORES .- There have been no sales of turpentine. Common American rosin command from 3s. to 3s. 2d.

Sugars.-Holders show a disposition to realize at a reduction of 6d. a ls. per cwt. At London the market is dull, except for refined.

Tonacco.-The market is less active than for sometime past; holders, however, are firm, and prices are unchanged. Sales for March rising

Tallow.-Butcher's Association commands 37s per cwt.

The meal market is unchanged.

Oils.—Olive is lower; Cod, unchanged. Lin-eed, 33s. a 33s. 6d. American Whate £31 per tun. The meney market continues easy, and the bullion is still increasing to the Bank. It now exceeds 704 millions of pounds.

Consols have fluctuated for the last week, fro 95Id. a 96Id., closing on Friday at 96Ic. for money

American stocks continue firm and in good request. We have no quotations.

From the manufacturing districts generally there is little to report. The tone of the Manchester market for some days past has been gradually im

proving, especially for yarn and fine goods. Freights continue high, and Amerinan shipping is scarce. Dead weight to N. Y., 17s. 6d. Fine

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.'s Circular. LIVERPOOL, April 5, 1850.

Throughout the week succeeding the departure of the last steamer, our cotton market continued in a dull and inactive state, with prices rather in fa vor of buyers. This was succeeded by a better de mand, with more steadiness in prices. On the day preceding the arrival of the Canada, in the anticipation that the advices by her would show a further arge decrease in the receipts at the ports, which be ing confirmed, an active speculative inquiry sprung up on the 2d inst. Having manifested no disposition to purchase beyond their immediate wants, and trade in Manchester continuing dull, all activity had ceased; the market closing quietly, with a strong desire on the part of holders to realize. Fair Orleans are quoted at 7jd.; fair Mobile, 6jd.; fair Uplands, 6jd., and middling qualities at 6jd. a 6jd.,

Uplands, 6jd., and middling qualities at 6jd. a 6jd., per pound.

The sales for the week ending on the 28th ult. were 22,420 bales, of which speculators took 2,620, and exporters 1,890 bales. Those for the week ending this evening are estimated at 42,880 bales, of which speculators have taken 14,600, and exporters 3,680 bales. The American descriptions sold consists of 17,350 Upland, 5jd. a 7jd.; New Orleans, 5jd. a 8d.; 4,240 Mobile and Alabama at 5jd. a 7d., and 270 Sea Island at 10d. a 16d. per lb. The total stock of cotton in this port is called 505,000 bales, of which 320,200 are American, against a stock at this period last year of 440,000, of which 220,000 were American. Indian corn having been in rather more demand, prices have advanced one shilling per quarter, and may now be quoted at 27s. 6d. to 28s. per quarter for white, and 27s. a 27s. 6d. to 28s. per quarter for yellow, and 27s. a 27s. 6d. to 28s. per quarter for yellow, and 27s. a 27s. 6d. to 28s. per quarter for white, and 27s. a 27s. 6d. to 28s. per quarter for white, and 27s. a 27s. 6d. to 28s. per quarter for white, and 27s. a 27s. 6d. to 28s. per quarter for yellow. Baltimore and Philadelphia flour has also advanced one shilling per barrel, the former being quoted at 22s. the latter at 22s. 6d. per bbl.

being quoted at 22s., the latter at 22s. 6d. per bbl. Westein Canal flour, 18s. a 21s.; old sour, 20s, per bbl. Indian corn meal, 12s. a 13s. per bbl., nomi-nal. Wheat, 4s. 6d. a 6s. per 70 lbs.—the market closing quietly.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New York—March 6, Prosecut, at Turragona, and sid I'th for Palermo; 10th, Lucy, Shear, Madeira; 13th, Dahlia, Maiaga; 1kth, Euphelia, Madeira; 15th, Analies, 13th, Callis, Carnella, Marculles, King Alfred, St Michaels; 21st, Dahlia, Maiaga; 1kth, Euphelia, Madeira; 15th, Analies, 21st, Sir W Moleworth, Belfast; Warren, Clyle; 22d. Echo, Cadin; 23d, Alfred, Von Averawald, Dover, Fiddin, Liverpool, Andrew Foater, Liverpool, 2th, I. N. N. Ward, Liverpool, Andrew Foater, Liverpool, 15th, I. N. N. Ward, 15verpool, Andrew Foater, Liverpool, 15th, I. Shephard, do; 27th, J. H. Shephard, do; British, Callis, Markey, Markey, Lawrence, Harrer, Alexandria, Belvet, 28th, Cotton Plantan, Alexandria, Helfast, 26th, Visurgis, Dartmouth; 31st, A. Z. Liverpool; Empire City, do; Rescius, do, April 3, Uraa Minor, Cowes; 6th, West Point, Liverpool; Jane Black, Limerick; Hendrick Biudson, Deal; Victoria, do.
Sailed for New York—March 12, Ellen from Oporto; 16, Travail, Charente; 17, Dedalo, Nice; 18, Trio, Marseilles; 19, Sunbeam, do; 20, Undine, Kirash; 21, Olivia, Bordeanz, Downes, Waterford, Fanny, Londonderry; 13, Lettita Stephens, Antwerp; 25, Ellia and Caroline, Shields, Senator, Hull, American Congress, do, J. Z. Liverpool, Delaware, do; 28, Cosmo, Pisa, Elizabath Dublin, Wolfvile, Belfast, Anna, do; Gazelle, Shields; Siagara, Liverpool; 27th, John R. Skiddy, Liverpool; Albert Gallatin, do; Enterprise, do; John, Plymouth; 20th, Monmouth Cardiff; Atalanta, Weaford; Laudin, Hulley, Marchall, Marce, Laudin, Liverpool; Allert Gallatin, do; Enterprise, do; John, Plymouth; 20th, Monmouth Cardiff; Atalanta, Weaford; Laudin, Hulley, Marchalla, Gravesend; 5th, Johann, Harve; Zamor, do; Humphrey, Harrington, Helvott, Paickin, Liverpool; Jaff, Goda, Andela, Gravesend; 5th, Sunhamson, Gravesend, 3th, Sunhamson, Grav

Baltimone, April 19, 1850.

The Mutiny-Further Particulars-A Desperate Party

Fatal Accident, &c,
The mutiny I mentioned yesterday, as having occurred on board the British ship Brant, in our bay, was of The mutiny I mentioned yesterday, as having occurred on board the British ship Brant, in our bay, was of a most serious character. The following are the particulars of the case:—The ship having finished her loading, lay at anchor off Swan Point, when her crew all Englishmen, were sent down on board the steamer Relief. On their passage down, one of them accused the black cook, on board the steamer, with having thrown water on him, when the whole twelve attacked the cook, and would probably have killed him, had not Captain Tanner and his crew interposed, all of whom were seriously injured, and Captain Tanner is now hardly able to walk. The crew of the steamer retreated to the landing, and held the mutineers at bay by a loaded pistel in the hands of the Captain. They were finally quieted and put on board the ship, when they attacked the "French cook and Yankee mate," as they styled them of the ship.—The cook was seriously stabled by one of them, and is not expected to recover. One of them seized hold of the mate, who grabbed him by the throat, and held him with one arm bent over barrel, whilst he kept the other at bay with a loaded pistel in the other.—The Captain of the vessel then interfered, and partially quieted them. The mate was then induced to go on board the steamer to save his life, and all had left the ship except the Captain, pilot and ever. One of them sung out, "We have got the ship.—let's take the steamboat and throw the dammed Yankees overboard," and some of them jumped on board the steamer, expecting the others to follow, when Capt. Summer out the lines of his boat and the saliors could not get back. As the beat swung off, the pilot asked if they were going to leave him, and in attempting to jump on board the steam to the bit, shipseld, and fell overboard, when three cheers were given by the scherose left on board, but was not molected, and the steamer returned to the steamer. The pilot was therefore left on board, but was not molected, and the steamer returned to the elements of the British Coneni

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS. PIRST SESSION. Senate.

TELEVELY INTELLEGENCE.

SE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, April 19, 1860. MR. SHWARD'S VOTE.

which he had been recorded as voting in the affirmafer to the select committee the question of the internal slave trade. He had voted in the negative.

After the presentation of petitions, Mr. Douglas moved that the California bill be taken up, which was

pecial order for to-day, immediately after the appointnent of the select committee.

The question of postponement taking priority, was ut and agreed to

THE ELECTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF THIRT The Senate then proceeded to ballot for the Chairman of the Select Committee of Thirteen upon the compromise resolutions of Mr. Bell and Mr. Clay. The following is the result of the first ballot:-Henry Clay 28 John Bell Willie P. Mangum 1 Thos. H. Benton

So Mr. Clay was declared to be duly elected as Chairon the committee.

On the second ballot, the remaining members of the committee were elected without opposition, as fol-

Ows:—
Lewis Cass, Mich,
Jesse D. Bright, Ia.,
Jas. Cooper, Pa.,
W. R. King, Ala.,
S. U. Downs, La.,
J. M. Berrien, Ga., D. S. Dickinson, N. Y., Daniel Webster, Mass., S. S. Phelps, Vt., J. M. Mason, Va., W. P. Mangum, N. C., John Bell, Tenn.

Mr. Phelips asked to be excused, particularly on account of his health.

Mr. Maxcua appealed to Mr. Phelips to withdraw his application. The sittings of the committe could be so arranged as to put the Senator to no serious inconvenience.

Mr. Paragraphical descriptions of the committee of the committee of the convenience.

be so arranged as to put the Senator to no serious inconvenience.

Mr. Phikips said he had other objections. He must say that he had felt from the outset that the appointment of the committee would result in nothing but an expression of opinion, and that in that view he would, if placed upon the committee, feel compelled to throw himself entirely on his own personal views. The probability in his mind was, that the result of the whole proceeding would be unsatisfactory to the Senate and the country.

Mr. Weister hoped Mr. Phelps would not insist. If the example was to be set of excusing because of a fear that the committee would arrive at no practical result, he should perhaps feel compelled to follow it.

Mr. Phikips could not withdraw his application, but if the Senate refused to excuse him, he must make the best of his situation.

The question being taken, Mr. Phelps was not excused.

[It will be observed that the opponents of the com-

[It will be observed that the opponents of the com-mittee generally failed to vote at all upon its appoint-ment.]

mittee generally failed to vote at all upon its appointment.]

Mr. Benton moved that the Select Committee be instructed to report separately, on each of the subjects referred to it, and not to join two or more subjects, not of the same character, in one bill.

Mr. Badger objected to its consideration, and the motion lies over under the rule.

AFECIAL ORDER.—CALIFORNIA.—FOSTFONEMENT.

Mr. Douglass called for the special order, and the California State bill was taken up. After some conversation with reference to the absence of the confinition of the California bill to next Monday two weeks was agreed to.

MESSES, BUTLER AND CLAY.—THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. BUTLER expressed his surprise that it had been assumed that the subject of the admission of California could be taken up and discussed after the subject had been referred to the select committee, and before that committee should report.

Mr. CLAY said Mr. Butler was much mistaken, if he supposed the California bill could be acted upon without a struggle, and he hoped a successful struggle, to engraft upon it the territorial bills. He had in his hand amendments to that effect, which he designed proposing.

hand amendments to the proposing.

Mr. Benton and parliamentary Law.

Mr. Benton gave notice that when Mr. Clay submitted his amendments, he had in his hand parliamentary law, (holding up four quarto volumes) to show that the Senator from Kentucky proposed a course in violation of all parliamentary practice and law.

Mr. Clay expressed his readiness to meet the Senator's parliamentary law.

Mr. Halk renewed the motion which he made yester-day, that the petitions, resolutions, and demonstra-tions lying upon the table, relating to the subjects re-ferred to the relect committee appointed this morn.

ing, be referred to said committee.

Mr. Archison moved that the motion be laid on the table, which was agreed to—year 24, nays 23.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday. House of Representatives.

BY BAIN'S RERCTRO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, April 19, 1850. Mr. Wintingr acting as Speaker-Mr. Cons absent. Mr. Allen offered a resolution, as a privileged ques-tion, to terminate the debate on the President's California message on Friday next at one o'clock, if the committee do not sooner come to a conclusion. Then the vote to be taken on the several questions pending. The SPRAKER said the gentleman could not offer the resolution, as Mr. THOMAS had previously obtained the

Mr. TMOMPSON, of Pennsylvania, made an ineffectual effort to report from the Judiciary Committee the Sonate bill for taking the next census.

Mr. Vinton wanted the committees called for re-

ports.

Mr. Thomas' motion was agreed to, and the committee took up the bill for the relief of S. T. Nicoli and James Clinch, of New York, caiming \$1,300. in full payment for tea, furnished for the use of the navy, and consumed in the public service. A debate en-

sued.

Several other bills were considered and ordered to be reported to the House. The committee rose, when Mr. Olds (dem.) of Ohio, offered a resolution, which

was adopted.

That the committee appointed to investigate the charges against library, the acting Doorkeeper, have power to send for persons and papers.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of

on the State of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of

THE PRESIDENT'S CALIFORNIA MESSAGE.

Mr. CLEVELAND (free soil) of Connecticut, repeated the history of the doings of the House since the commencement of the session. He believed he was right in saying that the South admitted, that if it had not been for the free soilers, stavery would have gone to California. Thus were bound to their brows wreaths unrpotted by blood, and without a groan of a bondsman in thum, and which have the smiles of God resting on them. Higher glory had not been awarded to any set of men since the revolution. Unless the proviso should be pressed, slavery will go to the territories. He did not believe there were a hundred men in Connecticut in favor of slavery extension. He had no fears of a dissolution of the Union. The Nashville Convention. Slavery was a sin in the sight of God, and he never would vote to extend it.

The committee rose, and the House adjourned til Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19, 1850.

Desperate Row in Southwark-Post Office Robberies State Medical Society—Reading Railroad, &c.
Southwark, not to be behind Moyamensing, got up a fight last evening, quite as bloody and extensive as any which has disgraced that district. The combat com-menced at half-past nine o'clock, and lasted for nearly an hour, the belligerents being the members and ad

menced at haif-past nine o'clock, and lasted for nearly an hour, the belligerents being the members and adherents of the Moyameneing and Shiffler Hose Compenies. Muskets and pistols were freely used. A number of men and boys were seriously wounded, and it is raid that one person was killed outright. Of course, no arrests were made.

Mr. Thomas Jefferson Hough, one of the receutly discharged clerks from the Post Office, was arrested yearerday, and committed in default of bail, on a charge of purioining letters from the mail, containing money. Suspicion was directed towards him in consequence of his ability to save two or three thousand dollars a year out of a salary of forty-five dellars a month. He is to be further examined in the course of to-day.

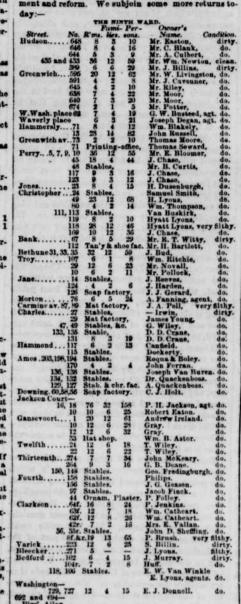
The State Medical Society (Old School) adjourned this morning, after electing Dr. Worthington, of Chester county. Precident for the ensuing year. Among the many resolutions passed, was one condemning the many resolutions passed, was one condemning the many resolutions. The assume the sense of clergymen giving certificates of the efficacy of quack in dicines.

The ateam frigate Sasquehanna is new receiving her machinary. Three of the immense boilers designed for her are now on board and the fourth will follow early next week. They are the largest ever put into a steam vessel at this port.

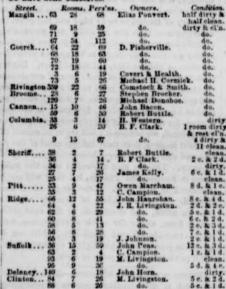
The amount of coal transported over the Reading Railread, during the week ending April 18, was 25,622 tons, total, this season, 304,955 tons. To same time just year, 215,080 tons. The road is now duing an excellent business, and the Company are quite confident that the gross receipts, this year, will exceed \$2,20,000. If these expectations are realized, not only will the Interest on the bonds be paid, but there will be a sufficient surplus to declare a divident of, at least, six per cent on the common stock. The Schuylkill navigation brought down 16,000 tons this week.

The Health of the City-Returns of Rear Houses in a Filthy Condition

The returns published in the Herold on Thursday have caused considerable excitement, and there has been great running to and from the City Inspector's office, making of excuses, explanations, and in some in stances strong negations; in others, premises of amend-ment and reform. We subjoin some more returns to-



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to West..... Stables. Stophens. do.
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The foregoing list contains every house reported by he Health Warden, and it is worthy of remark, that here is scarcely one that is not either wholly or in part lithy. Almost every room contains a family.

filthy. Almost every room contains a family.

We have received a communication from "A Subscriber," in which he states that 147 and 151 are owned, not by "Mrs. Douglass," but by Hosea Dugliss, and that No. 149 is owned by Mr. Edward Sheriock. The reporter has accurately copied the names from the official returns, on which the name Douglass, not Dugliss, appears. "Mrs." is a typographical mistake for "Mr." No. 149 is set down in the returns, not as belonging to Mr. Sheriock, but to Mr. Douglass. The mistake, therefore, is not ours, if any exist. The name of the health warden of the Sixth ward is Francis Owens.

warden of the Sixth ward is Francis Owens.

Captain Dougherty has called on us to say that he never owned any property in Monroe street, and that the health warden must have returned his name knowing he was wrong in doing so. We have again looked at the return, and find we are perfectly correct. The entry is "187 Monroe street, bad ventilation and fifthy condition; owner, Captain Dougherty, Madison street." The health warden is John W. Closy.

The City Inspector states that the health wardens are directed to be very particular, and that when they cannot ascertain the name of the owner of the property, they go to the tax book, which is an unsuring guide, unless the property has changed hands since the last assessment.

City Intelligence.

Serious Fire at a Camphers Districter—A Number of Persons Bady Burned.—Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock the camphene factory, in the rear of No. 25 Ridge street, between Brooms and Delancy, took fire from some cause unknown, and was partially destroyed, as was also a stable adjoining. Several of the hands in the factory were seriously burned, including the foreman, Mr. Fuller, who is not expected to recover. A man named Britton was also severely burned, and carried to the hospital. Captain Tilly, of the Thirteenth ward police, received much injury in his hands by the burning fluid, and Mr. Slocum was badly burned in the back, face and hands. It is stated that one or two have since died.

Fire A. A fire was discovered in the rear of No. 22

two have since died.

Firsts.—A fire was discovered in the rear of No. 92
Cherry street, at 10 o'clock on Thursday night. It was
extinguished by officers Damon and Van Wagner. Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, the roof of No. 363
Greenwich street was discovered to be on fire by officer
Cooke, of the Fifth ward, by whom it was extinguished.

Cooke, of the Fifth ward, by whom it was extinguished.
CAMPILEN.—Als 9 c'clock Thursday evening, a camphene lump burst in the store No. 7 Platt street, and set fire to some straw in the store. It was extinguished with but trifling damage.

A Fraccious Don.—A boy named Jam's Murray, went into a cellar in Mauhattan Flace, about half-past 12 c'clock, yesterday, when he was selzed by a dog and severely bitten. He was conveyed to the City Hospital.

pital.

RUN Over.—A boy named Garrett Dorece, residing at No. 41 Hammond street, was run over on Thursday in Greenwich avenue, by a cart, and severely injured. He was taken home by officer Waterfield, of the Ninth ward.

ward.

Serious Accident — A person named Matthew Jackeon, had his leg broken about six o'clock last evening, in the Rowery, by being run over by a horse and wagou.

Accident or the Bloomingdale Road. — Mr. Cristoval Madan writes to say that the carriage in which he was on Wednerday last, on the Bloomingdale road, when it run over James Houghton, was not his, nor driven by him, as reported by the police of the ward. It was a close carriage, driven by the driver from the livery table, and Mr. Madan did not know of the accident till afterwards. He supposes the policeman made the mistake from the fact of his having given him his name when he sent the man to the bespital. Mr. M. adds that the man was in a state of temporary derangement, and that he previously gave a child a severe blow.

Theatrical and Musical. Bowent Thuaras.—Night after night, this theatre which stands at the head of public amusements is every performance the doors are beseiged long before the rising of the curtain, by a fashionable audience, the rising of the curtain, by a fashlonable audience, who enjoy their evening in a manner which satisfies both their hearts and their heads. The entertainments commenced, last evening, with the tragedy of "Pizzars, or the Death of Rolla." which was beautifully rendered by Mesers. Wallack, Jr., and Gilbert, Mrs. Wallack, Jr., and the Misses S. Denin and Wemysa, to whom we predict a brilliant career in her theatrical profession. "The Wisard of the Wave" concluded the performance—that piece in which appear almost all the members of this talented company, passed off amidst the most rapturous marks of satisfaction.

Breadway Theatre.—The house last night, being for the benefit of Mr. Collins, was crowded to excess and

worthy of the merits of this public favorite. The per-formances commenced with the new drama of "Irish formances commenced with the new drama of "Irish Honor," the whole burthen of which rests upon the shoulders of Major O'Daly, and yet gives but little scope for the abilities of Mr. Collins; he, however, succeeded in delighting the audience, and keeping them in one continual 'turst of laughter. Mr. Collins was exquisite in the two pieces which followed—the "Happy Man," and "How to Pay the Rent." Altogether this engagement is proving profitable to the manager while Mr. Collins is adding fresh laurels to his fame. This evening the same bill is presented, and the house will be, no doubt, as well attended as on every night during the engagement of Mr. Collins.

BURTON'S THEATRE—This Theatre was very respectably attended last evening. The performance was the

bly attended last evening. The performance was the excellent comedy entitled, "Leap Year,' or The Ladies' Privilege." This piece was received with much admiration by the audience, who expressed themselves with renewed applause. The entertainments concluded with the farce called "A Scene in the Life of an Uaprotected Female." also, "Domestic Recommy." Tonight the "Serious Family," for the hundredth time of

NATIONAL THEATRE.-This favorite place of amus ment was filled, last evening, almost to suffocation, with the numerous friends of the celebrated American tragedian, Mr. Marshall, who appeared in two of his best parts. He rendered beautifully the character of best parts. He rendered beautifully the character of Petruchio," and he was highly successful in the musical drams called "The Bohemian Girl." The talentied company of this establishment sustained him admirably well, and gave general satisfaction. The entertainments concluded, after some charming dances by Miss T. West, with the laughable farce, called "The Phantom Breakfast," in which Mr. Jefferson and Miss Smith were frequently and justly applauded.

Aston Place Theatre.—A select and telerably summerous audience were present at the Astor place

numerous audience were present at the Astor place Theatre, last evening, to witness Miss Julia Dean's performance of "Lucretia Borgia," in the play of that name. Miss Dean is endowed with a remarkable gift, in the histrionic line. Her reading pleases all who have an appreciation of the author; her acting is always adapted to the part which she enacts; and she shows in everything she attempts, the effects of careful and accurate study. She was called before the curtain last night at the end of the second act, and received a most flattering tribute of applianse. This evening is set apart for her benefit, on which occasion she will appear as Pauline, in the "Ludy of Lyons," and as Constance, in the "Love Chase." Two characters ad mirably adapted to her peculiar talents. It is to be hoped that a well filled house will reward her exertions on this occasion. Ele deserves it; and a liberal public, will not, we think, fail to award it to her. name. Miss Dean is endowed with a remarkable gift,

ITALIAN OPERA AT NIBLO'S .- Last night the repetition of "Lucrezio Borgia" was witnessed by an elegant assemblage of the beauty, fashion, and intelligence of the city. The vocalists were even more officient than on the preceding night, and the enthusiastic manner in which the performance was received gave ample testimony of its merit. As a whole, the performance was excellent, and though some of the most finished parts of the opera were least applauded, yet they gave great delight to numerous admirers. Signora Angela Bosio, though evidently not in her best voice, by her charming method and sweet voice called forth plaudits and acclamations, and displayed, as "Lucreria," no ordinary; powers of vocalization. Her voice is very beautifully cultivated, her tones are deliciously sweet, and she ascends and descends the scale with great skill. Signorina Carolina Vietti sang much better than at her first appearance. She managed her notes more skillfully and held them more firmly. Her efforts were very pleasing, and very much applauded. Signor Marini was highly acceptable as the Duke of Ferrara, though there is little opportunity for him to shine in the character. The execution of Signor Lorini was agreat improvement on his first representation of Genuaro. He was more easy in the libretio, and sang the opening song, or ariefts, with much more feeling and expression than at the first trial. This piece is the gom of the opera, and, as the whole plot hangs upon its sentiment, it should receive its full force, and be sung with great pathos and expression. Ronconi used to be inimitable in it. With him every note and syllable told admirably. Lorini is quite equal to the roke, and great pathos and expression. Remoni used to be inimitable in it. With him every note and syllable told admirably. Lorini is quite equal to the role, and there is no opera better suited to display his silver voice than this. His success was such as to warrant him in making himself perfect. As a whole, the opera was truly brilliant, and all the vocalists merited warm encomiums. On Monday night "las Favorita" will be presented. The first tenor. Signor Salvi, is to appear with Signor C. Badiali and Signors Stefanoni. The cast is very powerful, and the result will be a thronged auditory.

Chairt's Minstrals.—This celebrated band has been giving concerts at the Brooklyn Institute, with great

giving concerts at the Brooklyn Institute, with great success. The hall is crowised every night. They give an afternoon and evening concert to-day. Next Mon-day they will appear at the Apollo Rooms, for one week.

OLYMPIC.—Pierce's Minstrels are going ahead—the theatre is crowded every evening. Pierce is a great favorite, and the company seem to give general satisfaction. They give an afternoon concert, at three o'clock.

STUTYMENT INSTITUTE.—Miss Kimberley, who has been giving Shuksperean readings in the South, will read the beautiful play of "Romeo and Juliet," at the Institute, on Monday evening next. Report speaks favorably of her abilities. favorably of her abilities.

Chinase Museum.—We mentioned a day or two since, that Barnum had been out-witted by the proprietors of the Chinese Museum, who had decoyed the lady away from his house at Bridgeport. We entertained doubts at the time about any one being able to get ahead of him, and so it appears, for Barnum has become possessor of the Chinese Museum collection, lady, attendants and all, and announces that the whole will be exhibited to the public on Monday. The Chinese lady helding her first levee in the morning, at 9 A. M., and will continue to do so throughout the day and evening.

M., and will continue to do so introduced a good and evening.

Milloren,—White's Serenaders are doing a good and quiet business at 53 Bowery. Their negro representations are very good.

Junz & P.O. 's, Cincus.—The finest equestrian company that has ever appeared in this city, commence a series of performances, at the Amphitheatre, in Eighth street, on Monday next.

We understand that several

on Monday next.

The Draw Pamity—We understand that several friends have interested themselves in getting up a concert, in aid of this family, in order to procure funds for their departure to England. The little girl, Panny, is a very interesting and talented child, as also her brother Charles. We hope the benevolent efforts of the committee will be crowned with success.

THE HUTCHISSON FAMILY have returned from Albany, where they have been very successful. They give a concert this evening, at Newark, and on Monday evening they will sing at the Tabernacie.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—Rev. John Marsh, Secretary to the American Temperance Union, and editor of the American Temperance Union, and editor of the American Temperance Union, and editor of the American Temperance Journal, was knocked flown in Washington street, yesterday morning, and severely injured. When takes up, he was covered with blood, Some humane persons assisted him to his residence. No. 75 Willoughby street. The perpetrator of the outrage mmediately decamped, and has not yet been arrested. Police Istelliouxes.—A man named Patrick Cavanagh was arrested on a charge of bastardy, preferred by one Julia Brophy, and brought before Justice King for examination, which resulted in his being committed to jail in default of non-complying with the order of affiliation entered in the case, compelling him to give bail in the sum of \$500 for the support of the mother and child. A number of boys were arrested a day or two since by Officer Squires, on a charge of having steien small quantities of oil. at various times, from the premises of Hr. Severn, in Dean street. When brought before Justice King for examination, the young thieves confessed the offence, and avowed the object of their depredations to be the obtaining of fusi for bonfires. They were severely reprimanded and allowed to depart. A man, hamed Hugh Gord, was arrested, yesterday, on a charge of having voted illegally in the Seventh ward, at the last charter ejection, on the 9th of April. Justice King held him to hai for his apporance to answer, in the sum of \$500.

Corrave Parane.—The splendid company, Continental Guards, one of the largest and most popular in

Corrast Pasars.—The splendid company, Continental Guards, one of the largest and most popular in the city, under the command of Captais Joseph S. Morgan, turned out last Thursday evening with forty-eight muskets. Their appearance was creditable to the meeters, and their dress and eventions elicited remarks highly complimentary from those who witnessed them.

Movements of Individuals.

J. B. Creyton, U. S. N. and Captain Culiver, U. S. A., have arrived in this sity.

Hon H. Mann, of Massachusetts, has been called home, from Washington, in consequence of sickness in his family.

Appointments by the President,
Dig and with the affice and counts of the Senate.
Surveyors or the Courses, fill B. Sussein,
Wheeling, Virginia; Whitam C. Ergan, St. Anteflay, Florida; Philip Clayson, to be Second Audita
the Transmy.